



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1893.

THE NEW YORK PRESS, in an article opposing the proposed effort, in which northern and southern Congressmen are alike engaged, to prevent the further issue of fraudulent pensions, says: "When a representative of the late Confederacy talks to the North about revising the 'pension rolls,' he is exhibiting a degree of insolence that deserves sharp condemnation." And this, too, twenty-eight years after the close of the war, when the wounds of that war have had time to heal, when representatives of the South have for a quarter of a century been participating in national legislation, and when a southern Congressman has, by law, as much right to take part in such legislation as if he represented the colder States of Vermont and Massachusetts. But many people in the North don't want the two sections of the country ever to be joined together again.

CERTAIN audacious republican newspapers are now praising President Harrison for extending the operation of the civil service law, and comparing his action in respect of that law with that of his democratic predecessor. Republican politicians alone are capable of such effrontery. Mr. Harrison remained in office for four years without extending the scope of the civil service law, and would have done so four years longer if he had been re-elected; but he was defeated, he, just on the eve of his retirement, and solely in order to restrict the patronage of his successor, extends the operation of the law to nearly eight thousand people who, under his administration, have been exempt, and whose removal he would prevent.

THE PREVAILING idea among the people of the North about those of the South, of whom they know as little as they do of the inhabitants of Kamchatka, is that they are ignorant and incapable of acquiring information, and that their knowledge is confined to that of bulldozing and shooting negroes. Yet, in all the southern States no instance can be found similar to the one in the prosperous northern State of Illinois, the people of which last November chose two ineligible Presidential electors. Mr. Hayes was counted in as President by one vote. It might have been that by the stupid ignorance of the majority of the Illinois voters the people of the country would again have been deprived of their fairly-elected President.

DURING MOBS in Paris women always take prominent parts. Intelligence from the striking mining districts of Germany is to the effect that the women are the leaders there also, and that they not only incite the men to acts of violence, but teach their children to commit such acts. Women have been conspicuous in all the nihilistic movements in Russia, and the part they took in the anarchists' demonstration in Chicago, and more recently at Homestead, is well remembered. Among people who pay more respect and deference to God's last and best gift to man, women are content to allow the stronger sex the sole monopoly of violence.

SINCE the reciprocity treaty with Brazil has been in operation, the imports from that country have increased nearly ninety-four million dollars, but the exports to it, not a million and a half. The McKinley bill was evidently passed for the benefit of the people of Brazil, not for that of those of this country.

EX-SENATOR, now Representative-elect, Blair, of New Hampshire, says he is still true to the republican party, but that, nevertheless, that party has injured itself greatly by deserting his educational bill. A man with no ideas is better off than his neighbor with only one.

REGISTERED LETTERS can now be sent through the mail for eight cents. But as the government is not responsible for money lost in such letters, why the additional six cents are added to the cost of sending them, is by no means as plain as it might be.

MR. T. WINGFIELD BULLOCK, formerly of this city, and son of the late Rev. Dr. Bullock, though a very young man, is not only an orator of some note, but is the author of a very pretty love story that appeared in one of the Washington papers last week.

AS THE prayer of Senator Hale, of Maine, that something might happen to prevent the republicans from having control of the Senate after the 4th of next March, has been answered favorably, one republican Senator, at least, should be happy.

JAMES B. CLARK, son of the millionaire thread manufacturer of Paisley, Scotland, was killed at Colorado Springs yesterday by being thrown from a carriage. He had just received a telegram informing him of the death of his sister.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1893.

Dr. Johnston, Mr. Blaine's physician, said at noon to-day that Mr. Blaine was better than he had been during the night, and that that was to be interpreted as meaning that the patient was better than he had been at any time since the relapse. Mr. Blaine passed a very comfortable night and when Dr. Johnston left him his condition was as favorable as could be expected. He continued to take nourishment. While he was willing to state that Mr. Blaine's condition showed improvement, the physician would not go so far as to assert that that improvement could be maintained. The family appeared to be without alarm though they do not think that the improved condition of Mr. Blaine is anything more than a temporary suspension of the ravages of the disease that must sooner or later end in dissolution.

Many Virginians here express themselves as gratified at the endorsement of Mr. Corbin, of King George county, in the race for the place of Assistant Secretary of the Agricultural Department, by the Virginia Presidential electors yesterday.

The postmaster at Paisley, who is a son of Mr. McGrew, a well-known lawyer of this city who was auditor of the Treasury under President Grant, has, it is said here, died not only his office, but his town, because he was short in his accounts, having lost the money in bets on Harrison.

One of Senator Kenna's physicians this morning informed a reporter that the Senator had slept soundly during the night, but early this morning for about an hour, he suffered from nausea. He was now, however, (p. m.) relieved. The physicians do not think the sick man's condition to be necessarily dangerous, and although he is still liable to a relapse, they hope for his permanent recovery. He is still very weak, however.

The Senate judiciary committee had one or two witnesses before it this morning, testifying in the McComas case. Mr. McComas, himself, sent the committee a sweeping denial of the charges and says he knows nothing about the National Investment Company, and that if his name has been used, it was without his knowledge and authority.

The hearing of the Chicago fair committee of the House in favor of the Sunday opening question was begun this morning. The committee room was filled with members of the city government of Chicago and other persons, including four women interested in the subject.

The intercontinental railway commission will ask Congress for \$50,000 additional with which to complete the office work of the surveys for a railroad to connect North and South America. Messrs. Carter and Clarkson of the national republican committee are still here. It is said they are afraid to go to New York lest they be attached there as absconding debtors for unpaid debts due by the committee of which they are at the head.

Frederick Douglass, the negro leader of this city, has been put on the inaugural committee, not the committee on the negro part of the procession, but on the general committee.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Daniel reported adversely a bill for the benefit of Aaron Van Camp and V. P. Chapin & Co.

A meeting of the Senate finance committee was to have been held to-day to consider the silver question, but no quorum was present. Messrs. Sherman and Allison, who were among the present, said they were both in favor of the repeal of the present bill at once if a better one could be adopted, irrespective of Mr. Harrison's advice to do nothing, but that they were afraid nothing could be suggested that would suit the silver men, and that they therefore thought no silver legislation would be enacted at this session.

The members of the Bureau investigating committee have in contemplation the framing of a bill to remedy some of the defects found in pension matters by the Pension Bureau. A member of the committee, who is himself a veteran of the late war, admits that there are persons now fraudulently drawing pensions. He proposed to have the names of all persons drawing pensions publicly posted in some conspicuous place in each locality, which will enable the deserving pensioners to ascertain if any undeserving names are on the list.

The demand of the southern alliance democrats that they shall be recognized in the Cabinet by the appointment of Congressman Livingston of Georgia to a seat in that body, is said here to be not only an evidence of a fight between the alliance and the straight-out democrats of the South, but is a means to prevent the appointment of Mr. Hoke Smith of Georgia to a Cabinet position.

A number of naval officers have resigned within the past few years to go with big naval and engineering firms. Nearly all of these have been members of the engineering corps. The causes that have led them to resign from the navy have been poor pay for the ability displayed, slow promotion, long services at sea, and the main reason, superior offers in salary and work by the private firms. One of the younger members of the engineering corps is now receiving a salary of \$10,000 a year from a private firm.

In the House this morning Mr. Miller, (rep.) of Wisconsin, offered a preamble and resolution reciting the report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is discharging men because they are members of the labor union, and authorizing the committee on labor to inquire whether there is any remedy to prevent this outrage upon people who are obliged to labor.

The debate on the bill to admit the Norfolk and Western Railroad into this city via Georgetown, was, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, continued until after five o'clock p. m. of that day, when the House took a recess until a quarter before twelve to-day, in order that the bill might not have to go over until the next District of Columbia day. At the time named the debate on it was resumed this morning. Some inconsequential amendments were adopted, and the bill was passed. It will now have to run the gauntlet of the Senate, through which body, its opponents say, it will never pass.

W. S. Copeland, of the Danville Register, messenger for the Presidential electors of Virginia, arrived in the city to-day with a copy of the certificate of the votes cast for Cleveland and Samuel J. Tilden at Richmond yesterday. It will be delivered to Vice President Morton this afternoon. He is the first messenger to report at the Capitol.

Ten of the thirteen strikers charged with riot at the Duquesne Steel works of the Carnegie Company, were this morning found guilty of riot, two of unlawful assemblage and one acquitted.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials deny the reports that will discharge all union men in their employ.

The deadlock in the Colorado Senate was broken yesterday by a combination of populists and democrats.

The rebels in the Argentine Republic have finally surrendered the town of Cosmos to the government troops.

Clay G. Hopper, the Toledo boy who for ten days had been lying in a trance, yesterday showed signs of returning life.

Commissioner Ramm informed the House committee yesterday that there would be a pension deficiency of \$13,800,000.

Emperor William upon arriving at Sigmaringen created the Duke of Edinburgh grand admiral of the German navy.

Rev. Dr. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the Church of the Puritans, New York city, has withdrawn from the New York Presbytery for doctrinal reasons.

At Annapolis, yesterday, Governor Brown presented to Commander Leary, U. S. N., the gold watch voted to him by the Legislature of Maryland for gallant conduct at Samoa.

The Pope, in nominating Cardinal Sacramento von Nueli to be Archbishop of Bologna, is reported to have intimated that Von Nueli may be his successor to the pontificate.

By an explosion of a dynamite bomb in Gelsenkirchen yesterday the windows of two hotels were cracked, but no one was injured. The man who fired the bomb was arrested.

The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday denied the motion to advance the case of Merrick ex rel. vs. Charles W. Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, popularly known as "the silver brick case."

A report that Spanish brigands have captured the Empress of Austria, who, when last heard of, was reaching near the Balearic Islands, and are holding her for ransom, has caused a sensation in Vienna.

The Hill murderers view their approaching execution with indifference. The sheriff of Kent county, Md., is summoning his posse for the protection of the jail. Citizens are reluctant to serve. The execution will take place in the afternoon on Friday.

After ten minutes' deliberation, a jury in the Hudson county, N. J., court yesterday found for the plaintiff in the breach of promise suit of Louisa Iten, of West Hoboken, against Joseph Miller, nineteen years of age, and assessed the damages at \$5,000.

The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday ruled that a patent was not void because of the death of the inventor between the time of his application for a patent and its issuance by the Patent Office. The court holds that the patent should be granted to the heirs or assignee of the inventor.

Miss Winnie Davis was at the Capitol in Washington yesterday and attracted a great deal of attention as she sat in the private gallery of the Senate chamber, accompanied by Senators Gordon and Walthall. She also visited the House, and a large number of Senators and Representatives from both the North and the South were presented to her.

The Rome correspondent of the New York Catholic News has cabled that the Pope has sent a letter directing the American episcopate to carefully examine and consider the fourteen propositions submitted at the conference of the archbishops at the Vatican in New York in November last by Archbishop Sattoli and make whatever corrections they may deem advisable and forward them to Rome.

The Electors Meet.

The twelve electors chosen at the election held in Virginia on November 8th met at the capital yesterday morning and cast their votes for Grover Cleveland for President and Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice-President of the United States.

Hon. Holmes Conrad moved that Hon. R. C. Kent be made president of the college and the gentleman from Wytke was unanimously chosen.

Col. J. Bell Biggers was elected secretary on motion of Hon. W. A. Little, junior.

The college proceeded to the election of President and Vice-President. Col. Meade Haskins was appointed teller. He reported that Cleveland and Stevenson each received twelve votes.

Hon. E. W. Saunders nominated Mr. W. S. Copeland, of Danville, for messenger to carry one of the certificates to Washington. Colonel Haskins nominated Colonel John Bell Biggers. Col. Biggers requested that his name be withdrawn and that the college unanimously elect Mr. Copeland, which was done.

After adjournment the members of the college called in a body on the Governor.

The electors yesterday, after discharging their official duties, held an unofficial session and unanimously recommended Mr. S. Welford Corbin, of King George, for Assistant Secretary of Agriculture under Mr. Cleveland.

The electors also appointed Holmes Conrad, of Winchester, W. A. Little, jr., of Fredericksburg, and J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford, a committee to visit Mr. Cleveland and urge the appointment of J. Randolph Tucker as Attorney-General.

The board commended Mr. Wm. H. Mann, a talented young Petersburg lawyer, to the incoming administration.

A DUTIFUL HUSBAND—Queen Astrigilda, the wife of Gontran, king of Burgundy, being on her death-bed, requested her husband to bury the two physicians who were then in attendance on her person in the same tomb with herself, as she attributed her coming dissolution to their want of skill.

Like a dutiful husband, the king not only promised his young wife to carry out her request, but actually saw that it was done. In the good old times it was as risky to be a court physician as it is at present to be a medicine man among the Arizona or Oregon Indians.

ONLY FOOD ENOUGH FOR A YEAR. The surplus food supply of the world would last, looking at the question from the purely human point of view, a little over a year, supposing vegetables were not eaten and domestic and food animals had to be fed on stored produce. Man and beasts would exhaust this in about twelve months, man, of course, slaughtering live stock for food all the time, and so decreasing the consumption of vegetable produce by animals. This estimate does not include fishing or hunting, and only applies to civilized communities.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. J. T. Francis, of Norfolk, died Sunday night from typhoid fever after a short illness.

Laura W. Massie has been appointed postmaster at Tyro, Nelson county, vice H. W. Massie, dead.

Miss Helen Wallace, daughter of H. T. Holladay, of Rapidan, was married last Tuesday to Rev. E. H. Stover.

Mr. T. Spicer, Curlew, of Lancaster county, is confined to his room in Baltimore, suffering from the effects of a fall he sustained in that city on Christmas day.

The board of supervisors of King George county have contracted, at a cost of \$2,200, for the erection of a fire-proof steel vault in the clerk's office for the security of the public records.

The Fredericksburg Lance says: One would imagine the whole of Stafford would have been hunting Sunday by the number of rabbits brought to town Monday. The number was estimated at 2,000.

Miss Texas Overstreet, of Florida, died on Sunday night at the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton of neuralgia of the heart. Her father, a prominent physician of Florida, had been summoned, and was with her at the end. Miss Overstreet had been sent to Staunton in hopes that the bracing climate would restore her health. Her remains will be taken to Florida.

Governor McKinney yesterday approved, with a modification, the findings of the court-martial in the case of Lieut. Wm. M. Seay, of troop C, of the First Virginia Cavalry. The charges against the accused were disobedience of orders, unofficerlike conduct and disrespect of officers. The court found Lieut. Seay guilty of the first and third charges and not guilty of the second charge. The sentence of the court was that Lieut. Seay be cashiered and incapacitated from holding any military commission. The Governor disapproved of the latter part of the sentence.

Miss Morton's Debut. The cotillion given in Washington last night by Vice President and Mrs. Morton to announce the debut of their daughter marks an epoch in the season's entertainments, as it was beyond doubt the most brilliant one of the winter. In courtesy to the debutante, who wore a gown of pink satin and tulle, with clusters of rosebuds on the shoulders, the decorations throughout were pink. There were roses at every turn, banking the mantels, garlanding the stairway, depending from the sunlit wreathed chandeliers and filling the drawing rooms with their delicate perfume. The Vice President and Mrs. Morton stood with their daughter to receive in the second drawing room. Mrs. Morton's gown was of white brocade and lace. The cotillion was danced in the State dining room, which was lighted by myriad wax tapers in gold branched candelabra. The favors were long bows, simulating ostrich feathers, in pink, green, white, yellow, lilac, and blue to each of which was attached bell-studded white satin ribbons for the purpose of tying them about the throat.

Muffs to match the bows in every color, were fashioned to suspend from the neck by white satin ribbons fastened either end by rosettes, from which the pointed ends of ribbon hanging down were finished with finding bells. Drums, stamped with bell-ornamented ribbons, of every imaginable hue and color divided honors with satin-covered flutes decorated in the same manner. Brass-rimmed buckets of smooth, white wood, were constructed by the aid of circular mirrors, to have the appearance of being filled with water, over the edges of which and about the brim fell clusters of roses, violets, hyacinths and different varieties of flowers, with a big bow of ribbon to match in color tied on the handles. The most unique favors were handsome silver-headed canes, the tops of which, on pressing a tiny spring button, opened to disclose thermometers, compasses and dice-boxes. Some of these drew out into telescopes and microscopes, while others contained satin fans and riding whips.

Congress. In the U. S. Senate yesterday, after the disposition of routine business, Mr. McPherson spoke upon the joint resolution introduced by him directing the Senate to suspend purchases of silver bullion. Mr. Aldrich gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment, but his argument was shut off by a demand made by Mr. Harris for the regular order, which was the Quarantine bill. Several amendments were offered, and the bill went over. Senator Daves introduced a bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Pawnee tribe of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriation for that purpose.

In the House no final action was taken on the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia, as stated in the GAZETTE. A strong fight was made for and against the bill authorizing the Norfolk and the District of Columbia, and, pending discussion, the House, instead of adjourning, took a recess at 5:30 o'clock until 11:45 o'clock, thus continuing the legislative day, when the District committee hopes to secure the passage of the bill.

HARD TIMES IN AUSTRALIA.—A recent arrival from Australia relates a story which goes to show that business is in a state of stagnation at the antipodes just at the present. He says that in Melbourne, a city of 275,000, there are at least 7,000 men unemployed, and that there are at least 6,000 in the smaller city of Sydney. Throughout the entire country, too, hard times prevail. Head clerks, book-keepers and men of that class accustomed during the boom to get £13, or \$60 a week, now get but £2 or £3 a week, and are glad to get that. America, and California above all, is now the objective point of tens of thousands in Australia. But many of them cannot get there. They haven't got the money. The captain of the Alameda stated he had never in all his experience in running to Australia had so many applications from men who wanted to get over in one way or another. The corn crop in the great corn district has been injured by the continued rains, and this is hard on the people of that region, whatever be their vocation. The wool crop is pretty good, and that is almost the only thing that sheds a ray of light of any kind upon the country. Real estate is dead. It has fallen greatly in price, and nobody will buy it, even at the greatly reduced rates.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John M. Ward has announced his permanent retirement from baseball.

Three deaths from typhus fever were reported to the New York health board this morning.

There is trouble among the union molders at Chattanooga, Tenn., and a strike is imminent.

The backbone of the Reading Coal Combine has been broken by the withdrawal of the Jersey Central.

The Oklahoma legislature convenes at noon to-day. The republicans and democrats will organize the upper House and the populists the lower.

The New York Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Susan B. Anthony to be superintendent of the State Industrial School at Rochester.

The Rev. Albert Fredericks and his wife were sandbagged and robbed in one of the principal streets of Omaha, at 6 o'clock last evening. Both victims are in a precarious condition.

After wrangling over the various plans proposed until after 1 o'clock this morning the populist caucus of the Kansas legislature, adjourned with a victory for the Conservative element. Dunsmore, a fusion democrat, was made the caucus nominee for speaker. The populists still contend that they will be able to organize the House, but the republicans say there is no longer any doubt about the election of Dunsmore. From a senatorial standpoint the recognition of Dunsmore is favorable to a fusion democrat for senator.

After a warm and prolonged discussion the Presbytery of Philadelphia decided to take up the question of the revision of the Westminster confession at its next meeting.

In view of the Panama canal scandal in France, the Colombian government has suspended action in the matter of extending the concession.

ANTOINETTE'S DEATH.—The New York Herald's European edition published Sunday the following: "Senator Dide will, on the resumption of the French Senate, present an interpellation on the subject of a drama of Sommières, a matter which just now is more talked about throughout southern France than even the Panama scandals. The story is a long one, but may be told briefly as follows: About a month ago the body of Mile. Antoinette Manal was found in the Vidourle river, which passes through Sommières. Dr. Dax, who made the autopsy, found certain wounds on the body which led him to the conclusion that the young lady had been murdered. Immediately local public opinion accused Auguste Caillet, the son of a rich manufacturer of the place, who, many people had reason to believe, had been the girl's lover. He was arrested, but after the examination and the hearing of evidence the magistrates set him at liberty, and the decision was that Antoinette had committed suicide. This decision the people of the locality considered as not only unjust but as an act of defiance of public opinion, and it was asserted that the decision was largely due to the influence of Caillet's father, who has been of no little service to certain persons of political importance in that neighborhood.

Senator Dide has, in obedience to the request of many of his constituents, presented an interpellation on the subject, which the keeper of the seals and the minister of public justice will have to answer.

Sceptics in Paris consider this as a weak attempt to turn public attention from the already languishing Panama investigation.

SAW HER FATHER MURDERED.—Constable Johnson lodged in jail at Goodland C. H., Va., yesterday morning James Coleman, Susan Winston and Ellen Winston, charged with the wilful murder of Robert Winston on the night of November 27. All are colored, as was the victim. Susan and Ellen Winston are the widow and daughter, respectively, of the deceased. Winston's wife and daughter had been living with Coleman, a near neighbor.

On the night of November 27 his house was entirely consumed by fire. Winston's charred remains were found in the debris. Winston was known to have had a considerable amount of coin and silver in his house, and also a shot gun, but no trace of the gun or coin could be found. The little girl Ellen, the daughter of the murdered man, is about twelve years of age. She states that on the evening of the 27th of November, Coleman told her and her mother that he desired them to go with him to Winston's house. They accompanied him, and on entering the house found the old man asleep and alone. Coleman seized an axe, which lay near the bed, and struck him a fearful blow on the head. This blow appeared to have killed him. Coleman, after securing all the money he could find, set fire to the house. She and her mother reconstituted against the killing, but Coleman threatened them with the same fate if they said anything about it. Both Coleman and Susan Winston deny all knowledge of the affair.

Destructive Fires. BOSTON, Jan. 10.—A fire started this morning in the building on Federal street occupied by Hecht Bros. & Co., and after spreading around into Summer street was gotten under control. Eight or ten buildings were badly damaged and several others were completely burned out. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. Chief Mullen was hurt by falling from a ladder and four other firemen were buried under a falling wall and badly injured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Harvey Hotel was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, causing a loss of \$90,000. The manager is of the opinion that the fire was of incendiary origin.

THE BITE BITTEN.—A Jewish junk dealer in Winnipeg imposed an odd muzzle-loading musket on a green English immigrant a few days ago, along with thrilling anecdotes about Indian incidents. The greenhorn found the barrel plugged up with what seemed to be wads. He took it to gunsmith to be cleaned, and the gun pointed out the barrel seven hundred and fifty dollars in good Canadian bank notes. At latest accounts the junkman was being closely watched by his friends.

DIED. At his residence, 610 1/2 street, Fairfax street on Tuesday, January 10, at 4:40 a. m., WILLIAM THIFLETT, in the 70th year of his age. [Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—In the Saar District where many acts of lawlessness have been committed the strikers are weakening and many of them are anxious to return to work. The prospect of the strikers winning a victory daily becomes more hopeless and it is thought that the efforts to have a general strike inaugurated throughout western Germany will be without result.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—There is a prospect now that the long cotton strike will shortly be settled by an amicable arrangement.

PARIS, Jan. 10. The French ministry has just resigned, owing to differences in the cabinet on the arrest of ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut and other matters. The greatest excitement prevails, and people throng the streets. The police are out on force and dispersing crowds. President Carnot has charged M. Ribot with the duty of reconstructing the ministry. It is openly charged that the President and Ribot are not in earnest in the Panama prosecutions and that they have no intention of bringing the bribe takers to trial and that the prosecution will be nothing more than a farce. M. Ribot will retain the office of premier, but will exchange the ministry of foreign affairs for the ministry of the interior. M. Loubet, minister of the interior, and M. De Freycinet, minister of war, will probably not be found in the reconstructed cabinet.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—While a number of men were at work in the Whea Owl Mine at Penzance, Cornwall, water suddenly rushed in and drowned many of the miners. Those who were nearest to the main shaft rushed into the cage, and were quickly drawn to the surface. Others at a distance were overtaken by the water and their cries could be heard resounding through the galleries. The number of men drowned has been ascertained to be thirty.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Andrew George McRae, who on December 24 was convicted of the murder of his mistress, Annie Pritchard, was to-day executed at Northampton. The hanging was private but the Governor of the jail states that there was not a hitch in the proceedings. McRae made no confession.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—A dynamite bomb that had been placed in front of the building occupied by the Catholic club at Seraing exploded this morning completely wrecking the front of the structure and otherwise causing great damage. Fortunately not a single person was hurt. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage. Seraing is the centre of an extensive coal mining district and it is supposed that the explosion was in some way connected with the strike of coal mines in western Germany. When the Saar miners went on strike appeals were made to the Belgian miners for moral and financial support. No response was made to the appeals, and it is conjectured that the German socialists planned the explosion of to-day as a sort of vicarious revenge on the Belgian miners.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 10.—It is rumored that in the event of a hitch in balloting for U. S. Senator, the Hogg men and populists will unite and elect Hogg. Ireland Terrell and Chilton will all run so as to divide the vote. Their whole aim is to defeat Mills, and they will hold the strongest man to the last. The Hogg men claim that Mills's defeat is certain.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10.—Efforts are being made by the democrats to effect a permanent coalition with the populists. The populists want many concessions, and are disposed to hold out for their demands.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 10.—Both sides of the legislature held a caucus last night. The republicans on the second ballot nominated Senator Sanders. The democrats did not ballot at their caucus. The caucus decided that the vote on Senator would be taken separately in each house to-day and in the joint session Wednesday.

Bloody Affray in a Church. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 10.—The Lawson-Swinford vendetta broke out in Forest Chapel Sunday during service, and as a result two citizens are dead and seven wounded. On Sunday the Swinforths appeared in public places wearing red ribbons. The Lawsons knew by this sign that their old time enemies were after them and they accordingly armed themselves. The little church was crowded and the subject of the sermon was "Peace on earth, good will to men." Suddenly there was a crash near the door and the expected fight had begun. The combatants were scattered all over the room, and slugs and other weapons were in the air. The Lawsons retreated, dragging their wounded from the house. The Swinford faction followed them a short distance, but were held off by the firing of the retreating party. The Lawsons had two men killed and three wounded, while the Swinforths had four wounded, two of them fatally.

Bursting of a Fly-wheel. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—The fly-wheel at the steel mill of Oliver Brothers, south 9th and Bingham streets, burst at 11 o'clock this morning. One man was instantly killed and several others injured, two of whom will die. The mill is badly wrecked. The flying pieces of the wheel tore huge holes in the roof and damaged the machinery.

The Hill Murders.

CHESTERSTOWN, Md., Jan. 10.—The fact disclosed yesterday that the eight negro prisoners sentenced to die next Friday are being allowed the privilege of the jail yard where they play games on the gallows timber, has caused a sensation. The criminals have been sadly neglected by their spiritual advisors, so the jail officials charge. One of the preachers in explaining his neglect said that the trifling manner of the prisoners had discouraged any attempt toward religious teaching. The men read their Bible daily but understand no part of it. Quite a number of the best citizens of the county in order that they may escape the narrowing excitement incident to unprecedented execution of eight persons at one time, are leaving town. The prisoners are apparently happy, sleep ten or twelve hours daily, eat heartily and are perfectly well in body.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10. SENATE.

The routine morning business (none of it important) occupied half an hour, and at its close the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties on the Marine Hospital Service was again taken up. The pending question being an amendment offered yesterday by Mr. White, dem., of Louisiana, that all provisions of the act shall expire on the first of January, 1895.

Mr. Gallinger, rep., of New Hampshire, regarded the amendment as a sensible one, because the bill was at best tentative legislation. The bill is imperfect. It proposed a mixture of State and national authority and would produce innumerable conflicts; but still he thought it ought to be passed.

The quarantine bill was considered until 2 o'clock, when the anti-option bill was entitled to precedence. Mr. Washburne (rep.) of Minnesota, however, consented to let the anti-option bill go over informally for a short time, so that final action might be reached, if possible on the quarantine bill.

The section of the quarantine bill authorizing the President to suspend immigration was amended by making it read: "Prohibit in whole or in part the introduction of persons and property." The section was then agreed to—yeas, 37; nays, 10.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11:35 this morning in continuation of yesterday's session. When the Speaker's gavel fell, to call the body to order a number of members who were ignorant of the fact that the House had merely been in recess, reverently rose to listen to the chaplain's prayer, and then sat down amid the laughter of their better informed colleagues.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the admission of the Norfolk & Western R. R. into the District of Columbia.

Mr. Buchanan (rep.) of New Jersey, offered an amendment providing that the attorney general shall apply to the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to assess the value of the privileges granted; and until the amount so assessed shall be paid into the treasury no street in the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be taken, used, crossed or otherwise occupied by the company.

Mr